

In the claims:

1-35. (Cancel)

36. (Original) A method of treating a CCR2-mediated disorder in a patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a humanized immunoglobulin or antigen-binding fragment thereof having binding specificity for CCR2, said immunoglobulin or fragment comprising an antigen binding region of nonhuman origin and at least a portion of an immunoglobulin of human origin.

37. (Original) A method according to claim 36 wherein the disorder is an inflammatory disorder.

38. (Currently amended) A method ~~of according to claim 36, wherein the disorder is inhibiting restenosis in a patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a humanized immunoglobulin or antigen binding fragment thereof having binding specificity for CCR2, said immunoglobulin or fragment comprising an antigen binding region of nonhuman origin and at least a portion of an immunoglobulin of human origin.~~

39. (New) A method according to claim 38, wherein said restenosis is associated with vascular intervention in said patient.

40. (New) A method according to claim 39, wherein said vascular intervention comprises angioplasty.

41. (New) A method according to claim 39, wherein said vascular intervention comprises stent placement.

42. (New) A method according to claim 39, wherein said vascular intervention comprises angioplasty and stent placement.

43. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein the disorder is associated with narrowing of the lumen of a vessel in said patient.

44. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein the disorder is associated with of neointimal hyperplasia of a vessel in said patient.

45. (New) A method according to claim 44, wherein said neointimal hyperplasia is associated with vascular intervention in said patient.

46. (New) A method according to claim 45, wherein said vascular intervention comprises angioplasty.

47. (New) A method according to claim 45, wherein said vascular intervention comprises stent placement.

48. (New) A method according to claim 45, wherein said vascular intervention comprises angioplasty and stent placement.

49. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein said CCR2-mediated disorder is an autoimmune disorder.

50. (New) A method according to claim 49, wherein the autoimmune disorder is selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis.

51. (New) A method according to claim 50, wherein the autoimmune disorder is multiple sclerosis.

52. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein the CCR2-mediated disorder is selected from the group consisting of atherogenesis and atherosclerosis.

53. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein the disorder is HIV infection in said patient.

54. (New) A method of treating a CCR2-mediated disorder in a patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a humanized immunoglobulin or antigen-binding fragment thereof having binding specificity for CCR2 comprising a heavy chain and a light chain, wherein said light chain comprises at least one complementarity determining region derived from murine monoclonal antibody 1D9 and a framework region derived from the light chain of human antibody HF-21/28, and wherein said heavy chain comprises at least one complementarity determining region derived from murine monoclonal antibody 1D9 and a framework region derived from the heavy chain of human antibody 4B4'CL.

55. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein the disorder is associated with inhibiting restenosis in said patient.

56. (New) A method according to claim 53, wherein the autoimmune disorder is rheumatoid arthritis.

57. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein the disorder is an autoimmune disorder.

58. (New) A method according to claim 57, wherein the autoimmune disorder is rheumatoid arthritis.